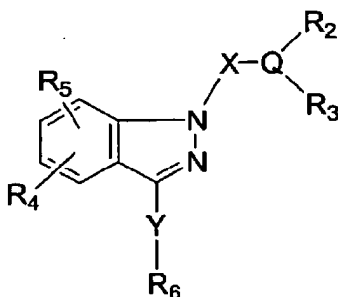


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In the Claims:

Claims 1-12 (Canceled)

13. (Currently Amended) A compound of the structural formula I:

Formula I

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, enantiomer, diastereomer or mixture thereof:

wherein,

R represents hydrogen, or C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl;X represents -(CHR<sub>7</sub>)<sub>p</sub>CO-;Y represents -CO(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>n</sub>-;

Q represents N;

R<sub>w</sub> represents H, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl, -C(O)C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl, -C(O)OC<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl, -SO<sub>2</sub>N(R)<sub>2</sub>, -SO<sub>2</sub>C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl, -SO<sub>2</sub>C<sub>6-10</sub> aryl, NO<sub>2</sub>, CN or -CON(R)<sub>2</sub>;R<sub>2</sub> represents hydrogen, C<sub>1-10</sub> alkyl, -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>n</sub>C<sub>3-8</sub> cycloalkyl, said alkyl, optionally substituted with 1-3 groups selected from R<sub>a</sub>;R<sub>3</sub> represents hydrogen, C<sub>1-10</sub> alkyl, -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>n</sub>C<sub>3-8</sub> cycloalkyl, said alkyl, optionally substituted with 1-3 groups of R<sub>a</sub>;

or, when Q is N, R<sub>2</sub> and R<sub>3</sub> taken together with the intervening N atom form a 4-10 membered heterocyclic carbon ring optionally interrupted by 1-2 atoms of O, S, C(O) or NR, and optionally having 1-4 double bonds, and optionally substituted by 1-3 groups selected from R<sub>a</sub>;

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R<sub>4</sub> and R<sub>5</sub> independently represent hydrogen, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkoxy, OH, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl, SO<sub>q</sub>C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl, COC<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl, COOR, SO<sub>3</sub>H, -O(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>n</sub>N(R)<sub>2</sub>, -O(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>n</sub>CO<sub>2</sub>R, CF<sub>3</sub>, OCF<sub>3</sub>, -N(R)<sub>2</sub>, nitro, cyano, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkylamino, or halogen; and

R<sub>6</sub> represents hydrogen, C<sub>1-10</sub> alkyl, -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>n</sub>C<sub>6-10</sub> aryl, NR<sub>c</sub>R<sub>d</sub>, -NR(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>n</sub>C<sub>6-10</sub> aryl, -N((CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>n</sub>C<sub>6-10</sub> aryl)<sub>2</sub>, -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>n</sub>C<sub>3-10</sub> heterocyclyl, -NR(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>n</sub>C<sub>3-10</sub> heterocyclyl, -N((CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>n</sub>C<sub>3-10</sub> heterocyclyl)<sub>2</sub>, (C<sub>6-10</sub> aryl)O-, -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>n</sub>C<sub>3-8</sub> cycloalkyl, -COOR, -C(O)CO<sub>2</sub>R, said aryl, heterocyclyl and alkyl optionally substituted with 1-3 groups selected from R<sup>a</sup>, wherein the R<sup>a</sup>(s) can be attached to any carbon atom or heteroatom selected from N and S;

R<sub>c</sub> and R<sub>d</sub> independently represent H, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl, C<sub>2-6</sub> alkenyl, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkylSR, -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>n</sub>O(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>m</sub>OR, -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>n</sub>C<sub>1-6</sub> alkoxy, -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>n</sub>C<sub>3-8</sub> cycloalkyl;

or R<sub>c</sub> and R<sub>d</sub> taken together with the intervening N atom form a 4-10 membered heterocyclic carbon ring optionally interrupted by 1-2 atoms of O, S, C(O) or NR, and optionally having 1-4 double bonds, and optionally substituted by 1-3 groups selected from R<sup>a</sup>;

R<sub>7</sub> represents hydrogen, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl, -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>n</sub>COOR or -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>n</sub>N(R)<sub>2</sub>,

R<sub>8</sub> represents -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>n</sub>C<sub>3-8</sub> cycloalkyl, -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>n</sub>C<sub>3-10</sub> heterocyclyl, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkoxy - or (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>n</sub>C<sub>6-10</sub> aryl said heterocyclyl, or aryl optionally substituted with 1-3 groups selected from R<sup>a</sup>;

R<sup>a</sup> represents F, Cl, Br, I, CF<sub>3</sub>, N(R)<sub>2</sub>, NO<sub>2</sub>, CN, -O-, -COR<sub>8</sub>, -CONHR<sub>8</sub>, -CON(R<sub>8</sub>)<sub>2</sub>, -O(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>n</sub>COOR, -NH(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>n</sub>OR, -COOR, -OCF<sub>3</sub>, CF<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>OR, -NHCOR, -SO<sub>2</sub>R, -SO<sub>2</sub>NR<sub>2</sub>, -SR, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl)O-, -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>n</sub>O(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>m</sub>OR, -O(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>n</sub>O(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>m</sub>OR, -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>n</sub>C<sub>1-6</sub> alkoxy, (aryl)O-, -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>n</sub>OH, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl)S(O)<sub>m</sub>-, H<sub>2</sub>N-C(NH)-, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl)C(O)-, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl)OC(O)NH-, -(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl)NR<sub>w</sub>(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>n</sub>C<sub>3-10</sub> heterocyclyl-R<sub>w</sub>, -(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl)O(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>n</sub>C<sub>3-10</sub> heterocyclyl-R<sub>w</sub>, -(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl)S(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>n</sub>C<sub>3-10</sub> heterocyclyl-R<sub>w</sub>, -(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl)-C<sub>3-10</sub> heterocyclyl-R<sub>w</sub>, -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>n</sub>-Z<sup>1</sup>-C(=Z<sup>2</sup>)N(R)<sub>2</sub>, -(C<sub>2-6</sub> alkenyl)NR<sub>w</sub>(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>n</sub>C<sub>3-10</sub> heterocyclyl-R<sub>w</sub>, -(C<sub>2-6</sub> alkenyl)O(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>n</sub>C<sub>3-10</sub> heterocyclyl-R<sub>w</sub>, -(C<sub>2-6</sub> alkenyl)S(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>n</sub>C<sub>3-10</sub> heterocyclyl-R<sub>w</sub>, -(C<sub>2-6</sub> alkenyl)-C<sub>3-10</sub> heterocyclyl-R<sub>w</sub>, -(C<sub>2-6</sub> alkenyl)-Z<sup>1</sup>-C(=Z<sup>2</sup>)N(R)<sub>2</sub>, -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>n</sub>SO<sub>2</sub>R, -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>n</sub>SO<sub>3</sub>H, -C<sub>3</sub>-

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10cycloalkyl, C<sub>6-10</sub> aryl, C<sub>3-10</sub> heterocyclyl, C<sub>2-6</sub> alkenyl, and C<sub>1-C<sub>10</sub></sub> alkyl, said alkyl, alkenyl, alkoxy, heterocyclyl and aryl optionally substituted with 1-3 groups selected from C<sub>1-C<sub>6</sub></sub> alkyl, halogen, CN, NO<sub>2</sub>, -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>n</sub>OH, CON(R)<sub>2</sub> and COOR;

Z<sup>1</sup> and Z<sup>2</sup> independently represents NR<sub>w</sub>, O, CH<sub>2</sub>, or S;

m is 0-3;

n is 0-3;

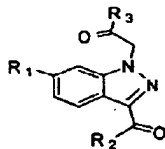
p is 0-3 and

q is 0-2.

14. (Currently Amended) A compound according to Claim 13 wherein R<sub>6</sub> is (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>n</sub>C<sub>6-10</sub> aryl, (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>n</sub>C<sub>3-10</sub> heterocyclyl, NR<sub>c</sub>R<sub>d</sub> or (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>n</sub>C<sub>3-8</sub> cycloalkyl, said aryl, heterocyclyl and alkyl optionally substituted with 1 to 3 groups of R<sup>a</sup>, and R<sub>4</sub> and R<sub>5</sub> independently represent hydrogen, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkoxy, OH, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl.


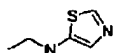
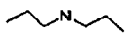

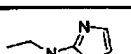
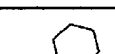
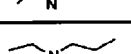
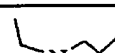
15. (Currently Amended) A compound of Table 1 through 4 which is:

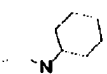
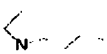



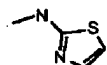


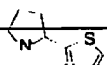

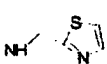
Table 1

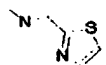
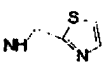



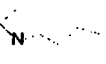

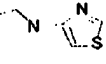




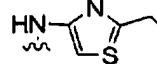
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R1	R2	R3
H	Phenyl	
H	Phenyl	
H	Phenyl	
H	Phenyl	
H	Phenyl	
H	Phenyl	
H	Phenyl	
OMe	Phenyl	

R1	R2	R3
OMe	Phenyl	
OMe	Phenyl	
OMe	Phenyl	
OMe	Phenyl	
OMe	Phenyl	
OMe	Phenyl	
OMe	Phenyl	
OMe	Phenyl	
OMe	Phenyl	
OMe	Phenyl	
OMe	Phenyl	

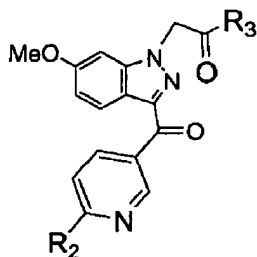
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OMe	Isopropyl	
OMe	Isopropyl	

OMe	Isopropyl	
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Table 2

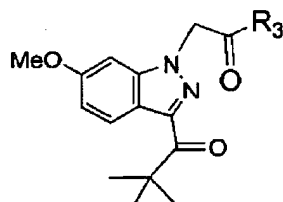


R2	R3	R2	R3

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Table 3

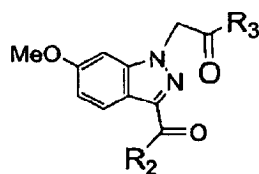


R3	R3	R3

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Table 4



R2	R3	R2	R3

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, enantiomer, diastereomer or mixture thereof.

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16. (Original) A method for treating ocular hypertension or glaucoma comprising administration to a patient in need of such treatment a therapeutically effective amount of a compound of Claim 13.

17. (Original) A method for treating macular edema, macular degeneration, increasing retinal and optic nerve head blood velocity, increasing retinal and optic nerve oxygen tension, and/or a neuroprotective effect comprising administration to a patient in need of such treatment a pharmaceutically effective amount of a compound of Claim 13; or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, enantiomer, diastereomer or mixture thereof.

18. (Original) A method of preventing repolarization or hyperpolarization of a mammalian cell containing potassium channel or a method of treating Alzheimer's Disease, depression, cognitive disorders, and/or arrhythmia disorders in a patient in need thereof comprising administering a pharmaceutically effective amount of a compound according to Claim 13, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, enantiomer, diastereomer or mixture thereof.

19. (Original) A method of treating diabetes in a patient in need thereof comprising administering a pharmaceutically effective amount of a compound according to Claim 13, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, enantiomer, diastereomer or mixture thereof.

20. (Original) A composition comprising a compound of formula I of Claim 13 and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

21. (Original). The composition according to Claim 20 wherein the compound of formula I is applied as a topical formulation, said topical formulation administered as a solution or suspension and optionally containing xanthan gum or gellan gum.

22. (Original) A composition according to Claim 20 wherein an active ingredient belonging to the group consisting of: beta-adrenergic blocking agent, parasympatho-mimetic agent, sympathomimetic agent, carbonic anhydrase inhibitor, EP4 agonist, a prostaglandin or derivative thereof, hypotensive lipid, neuroprotectant, and/or 5-HT2 receptor agonist is optionally added.



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23. (Original) A composition according to Claim 22 wherein the beta-adrenergic blocking agent is timolol, betaxolol, levobetaxolol, carteolol, or levobunolol; the parasympathomimetic agent is pilocarpine; the sympathomimetic agent is epinephrine, brimonidine, iopidine, clonidine, or para-aminoclonidine, the carbonic anhydrase inhibitor is dorzolamide, acetazolamide, metazolamide or brinzolamide; the prostaglandin is latanoprost, travaprost, unoprostone, rescula, or S1033, the hypotensive lipid is lumigan, the neuroprotectant is eliprodil, R-eliprodil or memantine; and the 5-HT<sub>2</sub> receptor agonist is 1-(2-aminopropyl)-3-methyl-1H-imidazol-6-ol fumarate or 2-(3-chloro-6-methoxy-indazol-1-yl)-1-methyl-ethylamine.